Historical Timeline: California's Accreditation Process and Relationship with NCATE

Development of California Accreditation Process and Framework	Year	California's Relationship with NCATE
• Accreditation Advisory Council (AAC) created by Senate bill 148, Bergeson (Chapter 1455, Statutes of 1988). The function of the AAC was to advise the Commission regarding implementation of the accreditation provisions of SB 148.	1988	NCATE procedures involved "recognition" of states.
		 CSU Chancellors office strongly encouraged NCATE accreditation for CSU Campuses.
		 California (CCTC) submitted a proposal to 'partner' with NCATE. The proposal was not accepted by NCATE.
Accreditation Advisory Council began work.	1989	 NCATE agreed to a partnership with CCTC.
 CCTC approved the elements of the NCATE partnership. 	1990 1991	the partnership—including procedures for site visits. Institutions could select
 CSU Chancellor and UC President support the concept of accreditation instead of program approval. 	1992	
• Accreditation in Educator Preparation, Senate Bill 655, (Chapter 426, Statutes	1993	 NCATE conducted visits using 20 standards organized in 4 categories
of 1993) was signed. • Accreditation Framework was adopted		 CCTC continued to refine the language of the CA/NCATE protocol.
by the CCTC.Adoption of Common Standards and continuation of specific program standards.		 CCTC continued program by program evaluation during transition.
• Nominating Panel assisted the CCTC in selecting the twelve initial members of the Committee on Accreditation (COA).	1994	
 Accreditation Framework was published. 	1995	• NCATE continued to redesign its accreditation system—new standards (6) and conceptual framework were under development with a focus on unit accreditation.
COA began meeting in April.COA viewed renewing NCATE partnership as a priority.		
Annual Reports from COA to CCTC began.	1996	California and NCATE agreed to a new protocol—merged visits, no folio review, all team members vote on standards, a team report based on CA/NCATE standards to be completed by the end of the visit.

Development of California Accreditation Process and Framework	Year	California's Relationship with NCATE
 Accreditation Handbook was published. Full implementation of the Accreditation Framework began with a focus on unit accreditation. COA established the Board of Institutional Reviewers (BIR), a 3 day training agenda and criteria for BIR team members. Staff developed and implemented 	1997	Many discussions took place between CCTC staff and NCATE clarifying the CA/NCATE Protocol.
training for over 300 BIR members.	1998	
• COA reviewed and approved a plan to implement Section 8 of the Accreditation Framework for a formative and summative evaluation of the implementation of the Accreditation Framework.	1999	
CCTC contracted with American Institutes for Research (AIR) to conduct an evaluation of the accreditation system	2000	NCATE adopted new unit standards: NCATE 2000.
 AIR observed site visits. California institutions could choose to use NCATE standards or Common Standards for accreditation visits. 	2001	 Partnership for CA/NCATE refined and renewed. Full implementation of NCATE 2000 Standards.
		 First use of NCATE standards in California accreditation visit in lieu of the Common Standards.
	2002	 California institutions with merged NCATE/CTC visits all use the NCATE standards.
AIR report was submitted to CCTC.	2003	
	2004	